

## THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

CENTENNIAL BALL  
BIG SOCIETY EVENTAnglo-American Celebration  
To Be Held Next  
Month in London.WILL ILLUSTRATE  
HISTORY IN COSTUMEDuchess of Teck and Mrs. Walter  
Hines Page at Head of  
Committee.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, May 2.—Although it is still more than a month away the great Peace Centenary Ball to be held in the Albert Hall is one of the chief objects of interest to society. The ball, which is for the Balfour Manor fund, is expected to attract probably a greater crowd than any of the season. Very elaborate plans have been formulated, for instance, in front of the great organ have been erected reproductions of the caravels of Columbus, who, with his companion adventurers, will from that point witness the processions organized to illustrate the development of America, including: First, the Aborigines; second, Sir Walter Raleigh and his Virginia settlers; third, the Pilgrim Fathers; fourth, the Dutch settlers; fifth, the French emigrés; sixth, William Penn and his Quakers; seventh, George Washington and his contemporaries; eighth, the burgomasters of Ghent and the signatories to the Treaty of 1814; ninth, Canada; tenth, Britannia and Columbia with representatives of the states of the Union and the British dominions beyond the seas.

The most distinguished society women are at the head of the committee. The Duchess of Teck shared the chairmanship with Mrs. Walter Hines Page, the Duchess of Norfolk, Beaufort, Marlborough, Roxburghe, Sutherland and Abercorn, Countess of Strafford, Lady Muriel Paget, Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Maud Warrender, Lady Cheylesmore, Mrs. John Lewis Griffiths, Mrs. Ridgely Carter, Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, Mrs. Victoria Woodhull Martin and hundreds of others. It is hoped that the ball will be costume appropriately, and that the usual Indian Rajahs, Parsian apaches and hideous blue linen blouses of the futurists will be conspicuous by their absence. The costumes will include the romantic dress of the Spain of the Renaissance, developing by small gradations to the various styles and fashions in vogue in 1814. Red Indians, seventeenth century buccaneers and Georgian powder and patches will be welcome and will help to make a beautiful scene.

## State Banquet and Ball.

The state visit of the King and Queen of Denmark next Saturday is going to be a grand event. All sorts of entertainments are to be given, including a state banquet, a state ball, a gala performance at the Covent Garden Opera and a lunch at the Guildhall.

Two state balls will be given at Buckingham Palace on May 12 and June 3, but these will not be the only occasions on which the Queen will be seen dancing this season. She has arranged to be present at two dances in the near future, which number will probably be added to. The King is never much attracted to dancing, but the Queen is regarded as among the best waltzers in London. She will attend the dance to be given in honor of the debut of Earl Curzon's daughter on Monday and will dance again on Derby night at Devonshire House.

Lord Gerald Wellesley, third son of the Duke and Duchess of Wellington, and Dorothy Ashton, daughter of the Countess of Scarborough, were married at St. Bartholomew's, Smithfield, on Thursday.

The interesting engagement is announced of Lady Rachel Stuart-Wortley, daughter of Lord and Lady Wharfedale, to Mark Sturgis. She is twenty years old, and since her debut has been accounted one of the greatest beauties in London.

## Thames Looks Superb.

The river is now beginning to look superb. The houseboats have been painted and cleaned and the second largest boat on the Thames, the Venture, owned by Alfred G. Vanderbilt, is moored at Thames Ditton.

The flowers in the country surrounding London have never been more beautiful. Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria visited Hampton Court more than once this week and thousands of visitors throng there on Sundays to see the exquisite tulips.

The Savoy Hotel is featuring divers amusements to the particular pleasure of the many Americans who enjoy such affairs to the utmost.

Lord and Lady Deedes intend to remain at Moore Abbey, County Kildare, which they have taken from Lord Drogheda a short time longer, spending the summer at their own place, Setton Park, Buckinghamshire. In August George F. Gould will visit them and in September they will go to Scotland for grouse shooting. Premier Asquith will be godfather tomorrow to the first grandchild of Sir Herbert and Lady Tree. Sir George Alexander and Sir James Barrie will be the other sponsors.

The Duchess of Roxburghe left London for the Continent on Tuesday.

BIG BRITISH OIL CO.  
BOON TO CALIFORNIA

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, May 2.—The object of the purchase of the Union Oil Company of California by the British Union Oil Company is understood to be for the purpose of securing a fixed supply of oil for the navy, mercantile and steamship purposes, from a source uninfluenced by revolutions in Latin America.

The company, which is headed by Earl Grey, Lord Pirrie and Sir William Owen Phillips, of the Royal Mail, will immediately construct tank steamers to bring the oil through the Panama Canal to England.

The capital of the company is \$50,000,000, mainly composed of 6 per cent cumulative preferred shares. The promoters bought \$15,000,000 worth of the treasury stock of the former Union Oil Company in exchange for stock in the new company, thus providing the California company with ample funds.

Through an agreement with Lyman Stuart, of Los Angeles, who controls the majority stock, the California stockholders will receive an offer for their holdings. It is felt in England that the deal will be of great advantage to the Californian oil industry, since it relieves the glut due to the overproduction of the last four years.



THE DUKE OF ARGYLL DEAD

Son-in-Law of Late Queen Victoria  
and Head of Campbells.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, May 2.—The Duke of Argyll, son-in-law of the late Queen Victoria and former Governor General of Canada, died to-night at East Cowes, aged sixty-nine.

John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, ninth Duke of Argyll and head of the clan of Campbell, had been suffering from double pneumonia for some days. He fell ill at the end of last week at Kent Cowes, East Cowes. In 1871, while still Marquis of Lorne, he married Princess Louise, fourth daughter of Queen Victoria.

From 1888 to 1898 the Marquis of Lorne was a member of the House of Commons. He was Governor General of Canada from 1893 to 1898, and from 1899 he sat again in the House. He succeeded to the title in the last mentioned year. He was a prolific writer of prose and verse and was the author of the libretto of an opera, "Diarmid." Also he was a great lover of sports, chiefly golf, cycling and shooting. The heir to the title is Niall Diarmid Campbell, his nephew, who was born February 16, 1882.

U. S. HOTEL MEN ENJOY  
THEIR STAY IN LONDON

Entertained by Sir Thomas  
Dewar and James Buchanan  
on Leaving for Continent.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, May 2.—The Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association seemed thoroughly to enjoy its stay in London this week. On Monday night the members were entertained at dinner at the Savoy by James Buchanan, and the women among the guests received automobile travelling cases as souvenirs and the men pocket-books.

At a dinner given by Sir Thomas Dewar a few nights previously the souvenirs to the women were boxes of chocolates and to the men silver cigar cases and pen-knives.

Several speeches were made at the Buchanan dinner, Edward M. Tierney responding to the toast of the association. The party has now left for the Continent.

LADY MOND BALL A  
DREAM OF CÆSAR

Garden is Transformed Into Roman  
Palace, Where Guests  
Dance in Flowers.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, May 2.—A brilliant ball was given by Lady Mond, wife of Sir Alfred Mond, M. P., at her town house, 35 Lowndes Square, last night. For the occasion the garden at the side of the house was covered over and transformed into a Roman court, surrounded by marble columns linked together with chains of laurel.

The dancing floor, representing black and white marble squares, had been laid over the flower beds of the garden, but here and there natural shrubs were allowed to appear, and these, with the trees which bordered the court, together with some clever lighting, heightened the effect of the transformation. In the centre of this novel ballroom was a beautiful fountain illuminated with colored lights, which rose out of a miniature lake where water lilies were growing.

Lady Mond, with her daughter, Eva, for whom the ball was given, welcomed 800 guests at the entrance to the ballroom. Beautiful dresses and jewels were worn. Lady Mond wore a robe of cloth of silver shot with blue, with some superb pearls and diamonds.



MISS EVA MOND.

GRAPE JUICE NAVY  
INTERESTS ENGLANDComment About Evenly Divided  
on Abolition of  
Wine Mess."LONDON NEWS" FOR  
ADOPTION BY BRITAINQuotes Admiral's Report on  
Lessened Efficiency of Men  
After Grog Ration.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]

London, April 25.—The order of Secretary Daniels abolishing wine at officers' messes in the navy has aroused a great deal of interest in England. Some of the comment, of course, has been unfavorable, while in other cases there has been decided agreement with Mr. Daniels's policy.

The naval correspondent of "The Evening News" believes that there would be no objection among the enlisted men to an order abolishing the daily ration of rum in the English navy. He writes as follows:

"The edict of Josephus Daniels is not unnaturally regarded in the United States service as a grandiose piece of work, not particularly flattering to those affected."

"Coming as it does closely on top of an order converting officers into schoolmasters, it has gone far to disgust the average American naval officer with civilian rule."

Y. M. C. A. Delegates Carried.

"Delegates from the Young Men's Christian Association are carried in many ships of the United States navy to perform the duties of directors of schoolroom studies."

"For two hours every day the ship's officers have to instruct the crew in reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, geography and history, so that the American fleet is becoming more like a finishing school than a fighting organization."

"Curiously enough, the decision of Mr. Daniels coincides with a recrudescence of the grog question in our own navy."

"Not long ago Admiral Sir George King-Hall declared that gunnery was always worst at the beginning of the week, after the men had returned from weekend leave, and that it gradually improved until it reached its highest degree of efficiency at the end of the week."

"The inference is, of course, that the men only gradually recovered from the effects of their brief holiday."

"It was not precisely a compliment to pay to the navy, but it does not seem to have aroused any particular feeling. Indeed, the admiral said that in the armored cruiser Natal a chart showing the improvement in shooting between Monday and Friday was known on the lower deck as the 'grog curve.'"

Grog Improves Shooting.

"Speaking at Gibraltar, two years ago, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, the present Second Sea Lord, said it had been proved that shooting efficiency was 30 per cent better before than after the issue of grog—a truly remarkable fact when it is remembered that the grog ration consists of one-eighth of a pint of rum in three times that quantity of water."

"Apart altogether from the views of the extremists, it will strike most people as being not altogether right that rum should be included in the official ration issued to the men of the navy over twenty."

"Half a gill of rum a day cannot do very much harm to any one; but the real harm lies in the fact that every youngster on reaching the age of twenty is officially regarded as a rum drinker, and is encouraged by the state to contract the habit."

"He is, of course, allowed to take up a money allowance in lieu of the spirit, but as it amounts to only 12 shillings a year he cannot be said that the state does much to encourage abstinence and the increased fighting efficiency to which we are told it leads."

"In the German navy beer is served out to the men, no spirits being allowed. A recent correspondence in a British service journal showed that many men in the British navy would favor beer as against rum; but there is the difficulty of storage."

"Each ship carries thirty days' supply of rum. An equivalent supply of beer at the rate of a pint per man in a ship with a complement of a thousand would entail the storage of no less than 3750 gallons. It can be safely said that 30 per cent of the men in the navy are abstainers, and that another 50 per cent are strictly moderate drinkers. There would hardly be a word of protest against the abolition of the rum ration if an adequate monetary allowance were substituted."

## Cost of Keeping Warship Afloat

London, April 25.—The cost of maintaining a first-class battleship has risen since 1904 from something less than \$500,000 a year to nearly \$1,000,000. The naval authorities are trying to reduce this heavy cost, but it is never likely to reach the old figure, although the use of oil fuel makes a large reduction possible in the stokers' department.

## DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH AND HER TWO SONS TAKING THE AIR IN HYDE PARK.

AUTO ACCIDENTS  
DAILY IN PARISMunicipal Council to Take Drastic  
Measures to Stop Speed Limit  
Being Exceeded.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, May 2.—The Municipal Council of Paris has decided to resort to drastic measures to put a stop to the innumerable daily automobile accidents in the streets of Paris. The city thoroughfares, owing to reckless driving on the part of chauffeurs, have become perilous not only for pedestrians but even for the owners themselves. Many possessors of cars have given up using them in the city, preferring a more plebeian but safer means of transportation.

Municipal Councillor Eugène Billard favors the adoption of an automatic device for use on all Paris cars which will make it impossible for them to travel under any circumstances at a speed greater than the legal maximum, which in this city is fifteen miles an hour. Other councillors are believed to be ready to support M. Billard's project. But no French engineer so far has been able to devise a reliable apparatus, an essential characteristic of which must be that it cannot be tampered with.

One ingenious proposal submitted is that of an apparatus ringing an alarm bell as soon as a speed of fifteen miles an hour is exceeded, at the same time, if the speed is continued, automatically letting fall cards with the car's number printed thereon. Thus, even if a policeman is not on the spot to hear the alarm, the cards in the roadway will be undeniable evidence of exceeding the speed limit. This apparatus, however, has the disadvantage that it can easily be tampered with.

Another suggestion is an apparatus registering on a ribbon every time the speed limit is exceeded. The latter proposal, however, as well as several others, is impractical, because it would entail the necessity of employing an army of officials to inspect the ribbons regularly.

Until a satisfactory automatic speed regulator is discovered the Municipal Council, it is expected, will make a rigorous examination of all candidates for driving licenses, and no license to operate a taxicab will be issued unless the candidate can produce a certificate showing him to be in a state of complete bodily health and mental sanity.

## T. R. THANKS MULLER

Tells Brazilian Foreign Minister  
of Journey's Danger.

Rio de Janeiro, May 2.—Theodore Roosevelt has sent a dispatch from Manaus to Dr. Lauro Muller, the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, thanking him and the Brazilian government for his generous solicitude during his stay in South America. Mr. Roosevelt reached Manaus on April 20 at the end of an extended trip through the unexplored interior of Brazil, and he left Manaus on May 1 on the steamer Dunstan on his way down the Amazon River.

In his communication to the Foreign Minister Mr. Roosevelt says: "Our journey was one of hardship and at times dangerous, but it was very successful. For thirty-five days we struggled with the rapids of the river; for forty-eight days we were out of sight of human habitation. We followed the course of the river for more than nine hundred miles."

Spanish Parliament Opens  
Amid Scenes of Disorder.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Madrid, May 2.—The first meeting of the newly elected Cortes this week was marked by great disorder. The Minister of the Interior, outlining the programme of the government, formally invited the members of the Socialist Republican party to join forces with the Monarchist majority, asserting that the Spanish monarchy is being democratized and has become progressive.

Interrupted him, the Republican leader, interrupted him and declared that the Socialists were traitors to the Republican idea and that they had been bought by the government. A group of Socialists with monarchical tendencies then attacked him, causing fierce recriminations and a scene of great disorder.

GEN. DIAZ SILENT  
ON MEXICAN CRISISFormer President Aging Rapidly  
and Has Occasional Lapses  
of Memory.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, May 2.—Porfirio Diaz, who arrived in Paris yesterday from Monte Carlo, has been besieged by press representatives, whom he firmly but courteously declines to receive as well as to make any statement whatever on the Mexican situation. General Diaz's secretary states that the ex-President's rule in this respect is inflexible, and any alleged conversation by Diaz with newspapers may be accepted in advance as apocryphal.

A friend of the Tribune correspondent who saw General Diaz at Monte Carlo said that the veteran statesman had been badly shaken up by an attack of bronchitis, but the clear sunshine of the southerly exposed hills of La Turbie, which Diaz compared with the best climate of Mexico, gradually melted away his bronchial congestion.

General Diaz has talked with General Rafael Reyes, former President of Colombia, and verbally congratulated Reyes on his message to President Wilson. Diaz using the same language as in the telegram he sent Reyes on Thursday from Monte Carlo, and communicated at the time by Reyes to the press.

Those who have approached General Diaz say that he has asked considerably during the last few weeks and has occasional lapses of memory. From the same sources of information General Diaz thinks the initiative of mediation of the Latin republics a grand and patriotic act which, whether it succeeds or not in settling the Mexican crisis internally or externally, must at least mark the beginning of a new era for Latin America.

## POET OLIVE VENDER DIES

Paris Character of 25 Years  
Ago Ends Days in Want.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, May 2.—Jean Sarrazin, a well known personality of literary Bohemia, familiar to American visitors to Paris some twenty-five years ago, died in misery and want a few days ago in Lyons. He was eighty-one years of age, and famous as the "Poète aux Olives," and published twenty volumes of verses, but being unable to live on the fruits of his poetical labors, he used to circulate at a basket on his arm selling olives.

General Grant and his friend, the late John Russell Young, bought olives of Sarrazin during the general's visit to France in the early 80's.

D'ANNUNZIO ON DOGS  
MAY BE READ SOONItalian Poet, Ill in France, Intends  
To Be the Petrarch of the  
Canine Race.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, May 2.—The Italian poet Gabriel D'Annunzio, who has been seriously ill in Paris for several weeks, leaves here tomorrow for the country, accompanied by a doctor. Signor D'Annunzio is suffering from a complete nervous breakdown, which for a time caused some anxiety to his doctors. He has been ordered to take a complete rest for three weeks, during which time he will not even be allowed to read.

As soon as his health is re-established Signor D'Annunzio will start a new book on the lives of famous dogs, celebrating the great ones of the canine race. One of the famous dogs in the book will be Toutou, the dog of the Provencal poet Mistral, which shortly after his master's death followed him to the grave. D'Annunzio, whose great love for dogs was known long before his announcement of his present intention, conceived the idea of the new book a few days ago, when nine puppies of his favorite greyhound were brought to him to see for the first time.

FRANCE FEELS LOSS  
OF LYON SCULPTUREMedieval and Renaissance Pieces  
Sent to London To Be Sold  
at Christie's.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, May 2.—A large portion of what is probably the finest private collection of medieval and Renaissance sculpture was this week sent from Paris to London, where it will be sold at Christie's on May 18 and the following days.

The objects of this private museum belong to Max Lyon, the French railroad engineer, who collected them during the last fifty years in Italy, Spain, Germany and Holland, where he had exceptional opportunities for obtaining treasures of art, especially in Italy before the application of the vigorous Pavesi law last spring.

Your correspondent accompanied Bashford Dean, of the Metropolitan Museum of New York, and Francis Curtis, of the Boston Art Museum, during visits to Max Lyon's home, in the Avenue Bois de Boulogne, where the veteran engineer and art amateur courteously showed his collection to a few intimate friends. Both Mr. Dean and Mr. Curtis expressed the opinion that it was the finest private collection of the period they had seen in Europe.

Among the works to be sold this month are a bronze bust of heroic size by Michael Angelo, a statue of an aged woman, with deeply lined and wrinkled face grasping a fateful scissor in her right hand, a head of St. Jerome of heroic size by Michael Angelo. Also by Michael Angelo there is a bearded man pouring water from a vase.

The collection comprises 640 numbers, among which superb works by Benvenuto Cellini, Donatello Giovanni de Bologna, Luca Della Robbia, Andrea del Verrocchio, Antonio Rossellino, Hans and Peter Vischer, Mino da Fiesoli and Florentine Desiderio da Settignano, the sculptor of the marble tomb in the Church of Santa Croce, where Michael Angelo is buried. A marble statue of the infant Saint John, twenty-three inches in height, by Settignano, is one of the most exquisite works of this marvelous collection.

French amateurs deeply regret the departure of these art treasures from Paris.

FRANCE WILL HAVE  
COLONY FOR LEPERSSudden Discovery That 600 Are  
Circulating Freely Among  
People the Cause.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, May 2.—France is to have a lepers' island as the result of the sudden discovery that more than six hundred lepers are living in France, circulating freely among the inhabitants. The Minister of the Interior appealed to a special commission of the French Academy of Medicine to advise the best means to prevent the spread of the disease, and among the various measures recommended by the commission is one to make one of the islands off the coast of France into a lepers' colony, thus isolating them from the rest of the world.

Not all of the six hundred lepers now known to the authorities will be transferred to the island, but a special commission will sit on each case and decide whether the leper shall go to the island or may remain under treatment in the country.

The commission of the academy points out that in a number of cases of leprosy the disease has become so attenuated by ancestral heredity that there is very little danger of its being contracted by others. The commission further recommends an obligatory declaration by doctors to the health authorities of cases of suspected leprosy visited by them and the enactment of a law empowering the government to forbid entry into France or the colonies of foreigners suspected of the disease.

WILL TRY TO TRACE  
FALSE S O S REPORTJapanese Government to  
Investigate Information  
as to the Siberia.MISTAKE BLAMED TO  
CONFUSION IN CALLSDistress Signal Not Unlike M B S.  
Which in Code Represents  
the Steamer Persia.

Tokio, May 2.—Great relief is felt here at the news from Manila that the Pacific Mail steamer Siberia, reported yesterday by wireless to be in great peril off the coast of Formosa, is safe at Manila.

No satisfactory explanation is available in Tokio as to how the alarming reports of yesterday came to be disseminated. The Japanese authorities have decided to investigate the matter.

A dispatch from Manila received Friday night said the Siberia steamed into that port at 11 o'clock that morning after an uneventful voyage from Nagasaki, which port she left on April 29. Captain Zeeder of the Siberia said he believed the reports that his vessel was in distress and had sent out calls for help arose over confusion in the call letters of the steamer Persia, with which vessel he had been in communication. These letters are "M B S." and the doubtless were mistaken for "S O S." and they doubtless were mistaken for aid.

The wireless operator on board the Siberia added that the atmospheric conditions had been bad, making difficult the sending of wireless messages.

The first erroneous reading of the wireless calls from the Siberia evidently were made at the Oseka wireless station in Japan. They were interpreted as setting forth that the steamer had met with an accident and was in distress. Other wireless reports were responsible for the belief that she was sinking.

On receiving the news the Japanese government dispatched cruisers and merchant ships from Formosa to where the Siberia was supposed to be; a British warship steamed at full speed to her assistance and the American naval authorities at Manila made hurried preparations to send help.

San Francisco, May 2.—How a wireless operator heard the steamship Persia signal her code "M B S." after giving her latitude and longitude, and misread it into "S O S," the signal for assistance, was explained to-day by those familiar with the international code used for wireless work. The mistake probably caused the report yesterday that the Pacific Mail liner Siberia was in distress off the coast of Formosa.

The symbols for the two sets of letters are as follows:

M	B	S
—	—	—
S	O	S
—	—	—

A steamer in giving her longitude and latitude sends her own code name twice after twice. It is considered probable that on the first send some operator failed to receive the "M" and "B" and caught only the "S." Naturally alert at the first letter of the distress signal, he caught the two dashes of the "M" as the Persia started sending her code name the second time, and overlooked the slight pause between these two dashes and the first dash of "B."

CAILLAUX CHALLENGES  
OPPONENT TO A DUELTakes Exception to Alleged Insulting Posters in Recent  
Election.

Paris, May 2.—Joseph Caillaux, who was re-elected to the Chamber of Deputies in the general election held last week, has challenged Fernand d'Aillieres, the Liberal candidate to the Chamber against him in the Marnes district, to fight a duel.

M. Caillaux was involved in the Caillaux affair, and he resigned the Ministry of Finance after the killing of Calmette, editor of "Le Figaro," by his wife last March. The challenge was sent to M. d'Aillieres by a bearded man pouring water from a vase.

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New Edible Mushroom Evolved